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Calverley Urban District Council.

The Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year ending, December 31st, 1914.

To the Chairman and Members of the Calverley Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to lay before you my report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the village of Calverley for the year 1914.

During the first 3 months of the year there was an abnormal amount of sickness amongst adults and children alike. During the second 3 months there was comparatively little sickness, especially amongst the adults, the children however suffered a good deal, Measles and Whooping Cough being very rife amongst them. The last 6 months of the year has been particularly free from illness, in fact I may say, that during my 12 years residence in Calverley, I have not experienced so little sickness for the time of the year. As will be seen later on in my report, a large number of the deaths have occurred in people of 70 years and upwards, there being 14 of these out of 28 deaths, just 50 per cent.

Population— The estimated population of December 31st, was 3076, being an increase of 19 over that of the pre-ceeding year.

Birth Rate— There have been 47 births registered during the 12 months, 21 males and 26 females, which give a birth rate of 15.2 per 1000 for the year.

**Birth Rates and
Number of
Births since—**

1911	1912	1913	1914
15.2	16.5	18.4	15.2
46	50	56	47

Mortality— There have been 30 deaths registered in the village during the 12 months, 9 males and 21 females, 2 of these however were non-residents of the village. The death rate, excluding those of non-residents, is 9.1 for the whole year.

The average age at death is 59 years.

Death Rates, Number of Deaths and Average Age at Death during the years.

1911	1912	1913	1914
7.9	10.8	12.1	9.1
24	33	37	28
58.5 yrs.	54 yrs.	53 yrs.	59.4 yrs.

There were 2 deaths in the Calverley Moor Hospital, one from Measles and Broncho Pneumonia and the other from Acute Laryngitis, both of these were non-residents of the village of Calverley.

There were 2 sudden deaths in the village, necessitating an inquest in each case.

The Mortuary has not been used at all during the year.

**Infantile
Mortality—** There were 3 cases of Infantile Mortality, one from Marasmus, one from Measles and Bronchitis and one from Inanition and Malformation, these give an Infantile Mortality rate of 63.8 per 1000 births registered.

Number of Cases of Infantile Mortality.

Rates since	1911	1912	1913	1914
	2	3	2	3
	43.4	60	35.7	63.8

Ages at Death-

Up to 1 Year	1 to 5	10 to 20	20 to 30	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80
3	1	1	1	3	5	7
			Over 80			
			7			

Causes of Death—

Senile Decay	Cardiac Disease	Cardiac Failure	Cardiac Failure	Bronchitis	Measles and Bronchitis	Diabetes	Hydrocephalus	Marasmus
9	6	Influenza	Pleurisy	2	1	1	1	1
				Infantion and Malformation	Cancer	Phthysis		
				1	3	1		

Zymotic Diseases—

Scarlet Fever was very prevalent during the early part of the year, there being 23 cases, of these, 21 were removed to Hospital, and 2 treated at home. No deaths occurred from this disease. I am thankful to say that I have not had a single case of notifiable disease notified to me, since May 8th, 1914.

There were 3 cases of Tubercular Disease notified.

As I mentioned earlier in my report, Whooping Cough and Measles were prevalent, the latter disease has not completely stopped, there being occasional cases still arising.

Calverley Moor Hospital, table for the year 1914.

	SCARLET FEVER	TYPHOID	DIPHTHERIA	Admitted	Discharged.	Died
CALVERLEY	21	0	0	21	27	0
ECCLESHILL	3	2	2	7	7	1
FARSLEY	4	1	1	6	8	0
IDLE	7	0	1	8	9	0
PUDSEY	5	0	2	7	6	1
TOTAL ...	40	3	6	49	57	2

Nuisances — Several complaints have been made to me by people residing down Calverley Carr, of the lack of attention by those who empty the privies and ashpits in that district, this however has been remedied. No other nuisances have been reported to me

Cowsheds Slaughter-houses, Bake-houses, Work-shops & Mills- I have inspected these on several occasions and always found them clean, tidy, well ventilated, lighted, warmed, and plenty of air space, except in the case of some of the cowsheds, which would be improved, with a little more attention to cleanliness and ventilation.

Ashpits &
Privies—
Improvements
during 1914—

The work of emptying these has been well carried out by the farmers who contract to do it, except in the cases down Calverley Carr, which I have mentioned.

Completion of Farsley Lane improvements, Re-Surfacing Leeds and Bradford Road, on Roemac system, also the same system adopted on parts of the Shipley and Bramley Road.

Tar spraying of the roads to allay dust.

Erection of a public Urinal at the Cutting Top and another at the Rodley end of the village, both very necessary additions.

Extension of Water Mains to new houses at Rodley end of the village.

Erection of 28 Houses at the Rodley end of the village, one Detached Villa residence on Farsley Lane and one House and Shop in Carr Road.

Four Ashpits have been rebuilt and covered in.

Seven Privies have been altered into Waterclosets.

Three Privy Middens have been altered into Dry Ashpits. New Ashpits have been built.

Ten Privies at the Church School have been altered into pail closets.

Two Middens have been done away with and 5 Bins substituted.

The property in Hall Square, which has been condemned for some time, has been demolished, and opened out the property standing behind it, when this space is tidied up, it should be a real improvement, which has been required for a long time.

It is satisfactory to note that for the fourth year in succession every new house erected has a separate water closet, and this year each house erected has a bath with hot and cold water laid on.

There is no doubt that the Housing and Town Planning Act has had good effect, many defects in property having been rectified.

There are still necessary improvements required, which I have drawn your attention to from time to time. I will remind you again of some of them, and hope you will give your earnest attention to them namely, the bad condition of the surface of the roads in Long Street and Woodland View, these two roads are a disgrace to the village, and if they were properly paved, channelled, and treated with Tar Macadam, would be a great improvement and at little cost.

The other improvement I would mention is that the heaps of stones and rubble from the pulling down of houses on the Green and in Back Lane be removed, and the land tidied up, this work should be undertaken by the Estate to whom the houses belonged, and I am sure had they been left by a private individual that individual would not have been allowed to leave things as they are, why then, should the estate be allowed to leave such eyesores? I hope it will not be necessary for me to draw your attention to these matters again, but that they will be remedied during 1915.

In conclusion, the facts which strike me most in this my report, are as follows:

The small birth rate.

The small death rate, the high average age at death.

The number of Scarlet Fever cases, and the fact that there have been none since last May, 9 months ago.

I remain, Gentlemen,

SHAFTESBURY HOUSE,

Your Obedient Servant,

CALVERLEY.

NORMAN A. A. HUGHES,

January 24th, 1915.

Medical Officer of Health.

